Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry division and number of days away from work, 1998

Michigan--local government

				Perce	ent of cases inv	olving			
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Private industry ² [7,560 cases]	100.0	14.2	13.5	22.5	11.6	7.9	10.2	20.1	5.0
Goods producing: Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ² Mining ³ Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	 100.0 	 11.0 	 10.3 	 12.3 	 12.9 	 14.0 		 31.6 	 15.0
Service producing: Transportation and public utilities ³ Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Public Administration	 100.0 100.0	 15.8 13.6		 21.0 25.5			 10.0		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 1998

				Perce	ent of cases inve	olving			
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [7,560 cases]	100.0	14.2	13.5	22.5	11.6	7.9	10.2	20.1	5
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	14.4	15.0	20.0	12.7	7.9	5.6	24.3	6
Bruises, contusions	100.0	36.1	4.2	42.3	5.1	5.7	0.6	5.8	3
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	4.3	36.8	23.7	32.1	1.9	0.2	0.9	3
Fractures	100.0	1.1	2.3	7.7	9.2	17.1	42.1	20.6	26
Heat burns	100.0	8.4	13.2	0.9	6.6		70.9		21
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	0.7		5.0			54.0	40.4	21
Tendonitis	100.0		4.1	68.3	7.1	6.1		14.5	3
Chemical burns									
Amputations	100.0				1.6	3.5	92.1	2.8	28
Multiple injuries	100.0	18.7	12.3	20.6	2.5	26.8	8.3	11.0	4
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	23.0	6.6	46.9	11.9	5.6		5.3	3
Eye	100.0	28.8	4.1	48.8	16.5	1.3		0.4	3
Neck	100.0	10.2	17.4	18.6	35.9	10.1		7.8	6
Trunk	100.0	20.5	14.5	13.5	10.3	8.1	4.2	28.9	6
Shoulder	100.0	49.1	7.0	12.0	2.6	4.1	2.7	22.6	2
Back	100.0	12.4	18.5	12.6	13.5	8.2	2.8	31.9	7
Upper extremities	100.0	10.0	17.6	15.6	16.6	4.7	24.5	10.9	9
Wrist	100.0	10.1	3.4	20.7	2.1	5.5	39.8	18.5	
Hand, except finger	100.0	3.8	1.9	11.4	75.1	2.2	2.5	3.1	9
Finger	100.0	5.2	34.5	10.2	9.2	6.8	30.9	3.3	6
Lower extremities	100.0	8.9	12.8	26.2	11.2	10.4	11.2	19.4	6
Knee	100.0	19.4	17.4	14.2	9.7	20.1	2.9	16.2	5
Foot, except toe	100.0	2.2	0.6	10.4	17.2	0.9	16.4	52.3	39
Toe	100.0		1.7	3.1	0.7	21.8	71.2	1.5	28
Body systems	100.0	3.2	8.6	54.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	28.0	4
Multiple parts	100.0	11.9	12.4	25.5	7.8	13.6	6.9	21.9	6

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 1998 -- Continued

				Perce	ent of cases invo	olving			
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	10.6	28.3	44.4	9.6	1.8		5.3	3
Containers	100.0	4.4	25.1	7.6	6.1	7.1	5.7	44.0	20
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	10.5	5.5	18.9	13.4	9.0	30.7	12.0	12
Machinery	100.0	24.2	40.7	8.5	6.4	12.2	0.4	7.7	2
Parts and materials	100.0	8.8	8.3	71.6	3.2	0.4	0.4	7.2	3
Worker motion or position	100.0	8.8	10.6	18.2	9.8	9.9	14.3	28.4	13
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	13.3	12.1	29.3	8.8	11.9	8.8	15.9	5
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	10.8	6.1	12.2	53.6	7.1	1.8	8.5	9
Vehicles	100.0	24.0	5.4	17.5	6.6	5.1	28.2	13.2	8
Health care patient	100.0	17.0	16.7	24.1	9.9	8.1	4.1	20.1	5
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	13.9	14.6	19.7	19.8	6.3	16.1	9.5	8
Struck by object	100.0	16.5	3.4	26.7	35.3	3.9	11.0	3.2	9
Struck against object	100.0	17.4	44.9	9.6	2.8	5.4	1.6	18.3	2
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	2.2	0.7	8.2	10.0	13.9	61.8	3.2	28
Fall to lower level	100.0	12.6	6.7	28.8	12.4	14.7	17.5	7.2	6
Fall to same level	100.0	13.8	14.6	32.8	6.4	9.5	2.7	20.2	5
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	100.0	8.7	9.1	13.8	4.1	33.2	1.9	29.2	13
Overexertion	100.0	10.7	17.7	16.8	12.9	7.0	4.8	30.0	7
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	7.5	18.0	15.6	7.4	3.6	6.4	41.5	13
Repetitive motion	100.0	10.6	1.0	6.5	1.8	0.9	38.1	41.1	21
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	10.1	9.3	44.3	2.5	1.3	15.3	17.1	4
Transportation accidents	100.0	38.3	6.4	22.8	7.6	5.7	9.4	9.9	3
Fires and explosions	100.0	4.3	69.6	1.6	18.5	6.0			2
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	31.9	11.9	27.9	6.4	8.2	0.9	12.8	3

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 1998

				Perce	ent of cases inve	olving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [7,560 cases]	100.0	14.2	13.5	22.5	11.6	7.9	10.2	20.1	5
Janitors and cleaners Police and detectives, public service Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants Firefighting occupations Elementary school teachers, exc. postsecondary Groundskeepers and gardeners, exc. farm Teachers' aides Bus drivers Power plant operators Secondary school teachers, exc. postsecondary Supervisors, production occupations Sheriffs, bailiffs, and law enforcement officers Supervisors, firefighting occupations Cooks Truck drivers Laborers, nonconstruction Registered nurses Social workers Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations Secretaries Computer operators Licensed practical nurses Administrators, education and related fields Construction laborers Operating engineers Water and sewage treatment plant operators	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.9 38.1 14.7 8.1 16.3 6.1 15.3 11.6 0.6 42.5 0.6 2.3 1.9 1.7 10.6 10.7 16.2 7.5 1.3 11.7 16.4	12.8 11.3 19.5 25.6 46.0 9.1 1.1 9.3 15.5 15.9 14.2 7.0 17.3 2.9 18.0 4.9 14.3 12.7 6.8	19.0 25.5 19.7 17.9 8.0 13.8 38.7 12.9 98.9 1.1 3.6 5.9 17.2 8.1 5.8 13.1 4.0 13.2 6.4 44.9	14.8 16.6 1.5 1.5 14.6 15.2 40.9 7.8 5.9 6.2 63.7 35.0 16.8	4.8 2.8 8.7 3.8 11.7 4.7 13.5 15.4 0.6 19.6 23.4 10.5 11.3 62.7 4.4 18.0 3.7 14.9 15.0	7.1 3.8 4.8 11.8 0.5 60.4 11.9 6.1 9.5 58.9 62.0 5.4 3.4 93.4 44.9 22.6 1.9	25.9 16.0 17.8 16.1 16.1 4.4 4.8 29.5 23.3 24.5 23.0 10.9 62.2 100.0 35.9	3 5 4 2 28 5 12 3 2 4 5 26 21 13 10 7 13 21 90 74 13 8
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations General office clerks Public transportation attendants	100.0 100.0 100.0	11.3 68.4 	26.2 20.0	34.6 20.0	15.8 9.1 20.0	5.2 15.2 20.0	 	6.9 7.3 20.0	1

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 1998

				Perce	ent of cases inve	olving			
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [7,560 cases]	100.0	14.2	13.5	22.5	11.6	7.9	10.2	20.1	5
Sex: Men Women	100.0 100.0	14.1 14.3	13.6 13.4	22.4 22.7	11.7 11.5	7.8 8.2	9.1 11.9	21.4 18.0	
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	 22.0 10.0 20.7 16.4 9.9 14.8	 4.5 40.6 10.1 12.3 18.3 3.7	 67.2 16.4 22.5 22.0 19.8 31.7 0.9	 3.2 5.2 15.4 9.4 12.7 7.6 11.0	 3.2 20.7 8.8 5.4 7.4 10.7 9.4	 3.1 5.2 12.3 8.5 6.4 77.9	 4.0 17.2 22.1 23.4 25.2 0.9	4 5 7 5
Occupation: Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	22.1 17.6 13.8 5.7 2.9 13.5	27.0 3.4 13.7 8.6 7.2 10.3	9.7 21.7 21.3 18.3 57.1 14.6	11.9 10.9 12.2 1.4 5.7 18.7	16.3 8.4 5.6 4.4 5.4 13.5	57.5 2.6	10.0 32.9 21.7 4.1 19.0 22.6	8 6 28 4
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.5 9.6 19.0 13.4	13.4 4.0 10.2 14.4	51.2 40.2 23.0 18.8	11.7 10.3 13.5 11.1	5.2 16.9 5.4 8.1	3.6 14.1 13.1 9.5	7.3 4.8 15.8 24.8	5 5
Race or ethnic origin: White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander American Indian or Alaskan Native	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	17.4 14.4 	14.8 6.1 1.0	18.3 10.0 76.8 66.5	13.6 18.5 1.0	7.7 16.3 17.0	9.0 17.6 	19.2 17.1 21.1 16.5	5 11 3 3

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 1998

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	oroducing		
Characteristic	Local government ³	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities 4	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Total [7,560 cases]	257.9			619.0						175.6	395.3
Nature of injury, illness: Sprains, strains Bruises, contusions Cuts, lacerations Fractures Heat burns Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis Chemical burns Amputations	122.2 25.1 16.5 13.9 3.5 4.7 1.7	 	 	315.6 21.4 23.4 56.7 13.2 	 	 	 	 	 	73.2 14.8 19.3 10.7 4.1 6.0 2.2	44.4 17.9
Multiple injuries	12.4			43.8						8.8	17.8
Part of body affected: Head Eye Neck Trunk Shoulder Back Upper extremities Wrist Hand, except finger Finger Lower extremities Knee Foot, except toe	20.7 14.4 2.7 89.6 19.4 53.2 46.5 13.4 7.2 18.3 63.5 18.6	 	 	 325.0 33.1 230.6 110.6 36.3 17.7 43.1 126.5 64.5	 	 			 	13.6 10.0 1.0 57.7 11.3 38.0 40.0 9.6 9.1 13.9 42.3 13.6 5.8	24.4 136.1 34.6 69.2 55.0 20.2 26.1 100.9
Toe Body systems Multiple parts	4.6 10.6 19.2		 	 47.4	 	 	 	 	 	2.6 1.9 12.1	 29.1

Table 6. Incidence rates for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 1998 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	producing		
Characteristic	Local government ³	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities 4	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Source of injury, illness:											
Chemicals and chemical products	1.8										
Containers	24.1			19.4						20.7	32.2
Furniture and fixtures	8.7									10.5	
Machinery	10.0			65.5						5.5	16.3
Parts and materials	17.2			100.9						2.8	40.7
Worker motion or position	46.9			95.2						29.7	77.6
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	36.4			49.5						29.0	49.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment	21.0			79.1						23.4	13.0
Vehicles	26.1			81.3						5.8	56.8
Health care patient	17.9									18.3	17.5
Event or exposure:											
Contact with objects and equipment	56.6			149.9						48.0	67.7
Struck by object	27.4			72.2						25.3	28.8
Struck against object	14.5			31.1						17.0	
Caught in equipment or object	9.5									2.7	23.2
Fall to lower level	14.6			36.3						8.8	25.5
Fall to same level	23.0									20.5	25.7
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	8.9									8.0	
Overexertion	60.0			229.6						48.3	73.4
Overexertion in lifting	30.4			119.5						21.3	43.9
Repetitive motion	7.0			19.1						8.3	
Exposure to harmful substances	17.4			30.9						10.1	31.8
Transportation accidents	14.7			57.5						3.2	32.4
Fires and explosions	2.0										
Assaults and violent acts by person	15.4									5.2	37.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

Ν = number of injuries and illnesses

= total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1998

Michigan--local government

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	oroducing		
Characteristic	Local government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Total [7,560 cases]	100.0			100.0						100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness: Sprains, strains Bruises, contusions Cuts, lacerations Fractures Heat burns Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis Chemical burns Amputations	47.4 9.7 6.4 5.4 1.4 1.8 0.7 	 	 	51.0 3.5 3.8 9.2 2.1 	 	 	 	 	 	41.7 8.4 11.0 6.1 2.4 3.4 1.3	51.3 11.2 4.5 4.6
Multiple injuries	4.8			7.1						5.0	4.5
Part of body affected: Head Eye Neck Trunk Shoulder Back Upper extremities Wrist Hand, except finger Finger Lower extremities Knee Foot, except toe	8.0 5.6 1.0 34.7 7.5 20.6 18.0 5.2 2.8 7.1 24.6 7.2	 	 	 52.5 5.3 37.2 17.9 5.9 7.0 20.4 10.4	 	 	 	 	 	7.7 5.7 0.6 32.9 6.4 21.6 22.8 5.4 5.2 7.9 24.1 7.7 3.3	9.2 6.2 34.4 8.7 17.5 13.9 5.1 6.6 25.5 6.3 6.0
Toe Body systems Multiple parts See feetnetes at end of table	1.8 4.1 7.5		 	 7.7	 	 	 	 	 	1.5 1.1 6.9	7.4 7.8

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1998 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	oroducing		
Characteristic	Local government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Source of injury, illness: Chemicals and chemical products Containers Furniture and fixtures Machinery Parts and materials Worker motion or position Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Tools, instruments, and equipment Vehicles Health care patient	0.7 9.4 3.4 3.9 6.6 18.2 14.1 8.1 10.1 6.9	 		 3.1 10.6 16.3 15.4 8.0 12.8 13.1	 				1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11.8 6.0 3.1 1.6 16.9 13.3 3.3 10.4	4.1 10.3 19.6 12.4 3.3 14.4
Event or exposure: Contact with objects and equipment Struck by object Struck against object Caught in equipment or object Fall to lower level Fall to same level Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall Overexertion Overexertion in lifting Repetitive motion Exposure to harmful substances Transportation accidents Fires and explosions	22.0 10.6 5.6 3.7 5.7 8.9 3.5 23.3 11.8 2.7 6.7 5.7	 	 	24.2 11.7 5.0 5.9 37.1 19.3 3.1 5.0 9.3		 		 	 	27.4 14.4 9.7 1.6 5.0 11.7 4.5 27.5 12.1 4.7 5.8	17.1 7.3 5.9 6.5 6.5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work' by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1998

Michigan--local government

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	producing		
Characteristic	Local government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Total	7,560			329						3,346	3,722
Nature of injury, illness: Sprains, strains Bruises, contusions Cuts, lacerations Fractures Heat burns Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis Chemical burns Amputations Multiple injuries	3,581 735 482 407 103 137 51 180 364	 	 	168 11 12 30 7 23	 	 		 	 	1,395 282 368 203 79 115 42 167	1,911 418 168 172 167
Part of body affected:	004			20						107	107
Head Eye Neck	606 422 79		 	 	 	 	 		 	258 191 20	341 230
Trunk Shoulder Back Upper extremities Wrist Hand, except finger Finger Lower extremities Knee Foot, except toe Toe Body systems Multiple parts	2,627 567 1,560 1,364 392 212 536 1,860 545 347 135 311	 		173 18 123 59 19 9 23 67 34 					 	1,100 216 724 763 182 173 264 805 259 111 50 36 230	1,282 326 652 518 190 245 950 234 223 274 289

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1998 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	producing		
Characteristic	Local government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Source of injury, illness: Chemicals and chemical products Containers Furniture and fixtures Machinery	52 708 254 294	 	 	 10 35	 	 	 	 	 	394 200 104	303 154
Parts and materials Worker motion or position Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Tools, instruments, and equipment Vehicles Health care patient	503 1,373 1,065 615 765 525	 	 	54 51 26 42 43	 	 	 	 	 	52 566 552 445 111 348	383 730 461 122 535 165
Event or exposure: Contact with objects and equipment Struck by object Struck against object	1,660 802 426	 	 	80 38 17	 	 	 	 	 	915 482 325	637 271
Caught in equipment or object Fall to lower level Fall to same level Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall Overexertion	279 428 674 262 1,758	 	 	19 122	 	 	 	 	 	52 168 391 152 921	218 241 242 692
Overexertion in lifting Repetitive motion Exposure to harmful substances Transportation accidents Fires and explosions	892 206 510 432 58	 	 	64 10 17 31	 	 	 	 	 	405 157 193 61	414 300 305
Assaults and violent acts by person	451									98	352

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work' by selected worker occupations and industry division, 1998

Michigan--local government

			Goods p	roducina				Service r	producing		
Occupation	Local government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³		Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Total Janitors and cleaners Police and detectives, public service Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants Firefighting occupations Elementary school teachers, exc. postsecondary Groundskeepers and gardeners, exc. farm Teachers' aides Bus drivers Power plant operators Secondary school teachers, exc. postsecondary Supervisors, production occupations Sheriffs, bailiffs, and law enforcement officers Supervisors, firefighting occupations Cooks Truck drivers Laborers, nonconstruction Registered nurses Social workers Supervisors, food preparation and service occupation Secretaries Computer operators Licensed practical nurses Administrators, education and related fields Construction laborers Operating engineers Water and sewage treatment plant operators Miscellaneous food preparation occupations General office clerks Public transportation attendants	7,560 1,092 714 667 614 501 274 242 215 169 169 167 132 126 114 955 88 88 84 74 70 69 58 58 57 56 45 41 19			329						3,346 776 490 499 48 242 99 169 114 54 74 44 69 58 58 58 - - 74	3,722 309 714 177 614 225 166 166 132 126

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 1998

Michigan--local government

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	producing		
Characteristic	Local government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Total [7,560 cases]	100.0			100.0						100.0	100.0
Sex: Men Women	60.2 39.6			97.2 2.8		 		 	 	34.3 65.4	80.6 19.3
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	 1.6 2.9 22.5 24.3 35.7 8.9 2.9	 	 	 9.7 29.9 42.6 15.9		 		 	 	 2.2 14.7 22.8 44.0 13.7	2.8 3.9 30.5 24.5 28.2 4.0 5.2
Occupation: Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.0 9.2 54.0 3.9 9.8 8.4	 	 	 27.1 69.5	 	 	 	 	 	26.3 15.0 49.0 1.4 4.0 3.8	4.6 4.2 64.8 6.5 13.1 5.6
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years Not reported	2.9 5.7 26.6 54.5 10.2	 	 	 18.2 74.9 5.7	 	 	 	 	 	2.5 6.7 22.5 59.5 8.8	3.7 5.5 31.7 50.1 9.1
Race or ethnic origin: White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander American Indian or Alaskan Native Not reported	59.5 4.5 0.5 1.2 0.6 33.7	 	 	63.8 2.1 32.8	 	 	 	 	 	69.7 5.9 22.3	51.9 3.3 42.3

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 1998

Michigan--local government

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	oroducing		
Characteristic	Local government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Total	7,560			329						3,346	3,722
Sex: Men Women	4,550 2,996		 	320 9		 		 	 	1,147 2,189	2,999 719
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	119 220 1,704 1,834 2,699 673 223		 	 32 99 140 52		 	 	 	 	 72 492 764 1,471 459	105 146 1,135 912 1,050 150 195
Occupation: Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,056 696 4,080 293 743 636	 	 	 89 229		 	 	 	 	881 503 1,640 48 135 128	169 155 2,413 243 487 210
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years Not reported	223 428 2,012 4,124 773		 	 60 247 19		 	 	 	 	83 223 754 1,990 296	136 205 1,180 1,864 338
Race or ethnic origin: White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander American Indian or Alaskan Native Not reported	4,496 343 37 91 43 2,551	 	 	210 7 108	 	 	 	 	 	2,331 197 745	1,933 124 1,576

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry division and number of days away from work, 1998

Michigan--state government

				Perce	ent of cases inv	olving			
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Private industry ² [2,115 cases]	100.0	13.0	14.6	24.1	13.1	11.4	5.0	18.7	5.0
Goods producing: Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ² Mining ³ Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Service producing: Transportation and public utilities ³ Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Public Administration	 100.0 100.0	 14.9 11.4			 13.1 13.2	 14.9 8.4	 5.8 4.2		 5.0 5.0

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 1998

				Perce	ent of cases inve	olving			
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [2,115 cases]	100.0	13.0	14.6	24.1	13.1	11.4	5.0	18.7	5
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	10.9	13.5	26.2	13.4	13.6	4.9	17.5	5
Bruises, contusions	100.0	25.5		17.9	21.3	7.0		10.5	
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	15.2	11.5	5.1	43.1		25.2		8
Fractures	100.0	7.3	13.6	39.1	8.6	13.0		13.6	5
Heat burns									
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0		2.5	14.0		48.6		17.2	17
Tendonitis	100.0				10.0		20.3	69.7	33
Chemical burns	100.0	35.7		35.7	28.6				3
Amputations									
Multiple injuries	100.0	9.1	12.6	38.1	7.6	5.8	9.4	17.5	5
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	26.1	15.3	24.3	9.7	7.3	3.0	14.4	3
Eye	100.0	45.9	13.8	40.3					2
Neck	100.0	19.6	3.9	52.0	3.8	4.6		16.1	5
Trunk	100.0	12.2	9.5	26.2	10.7	8.2	5.9	27.3	
Shoulder	100.0	15.1	2.4	1.3	26.3	2.4	2.9	49.7	29
Back	100.0	12.7	9.9	23.6	10.6	10.6		24.8	7
Upper extremities	100.0	11.3	28.7	22.6	6.8	14.7	2.9	13.1	4
Wrist	100.0	4.3	27.4	24.1	2.1	22.7	7.1	12.2	5
Hand, except finger	100.0	21.0	25.3	34.3		1.4		18.0	4
Finger	100.0	8.6	29.6	33.0		23.7		5.0	4
Lower extremities	100.0	10.9	15.4	24.1	15.4	17.3	5.9	10.9	5
Knee	100.0	4.0	16.0	27.3	13.0	20.1	10.0	9.7	6
Foot, except toe	100.0	17.8	11.1		49.9	18.7		2.5	7
Toe	100.0	23.4		36.3	2.7	26.1	11.5		4
Body systems	100.0	45.0	7.3	3.5		9.1	11.0	69.2	70
Multiple parts	100.0	15.0	6.7	19.6	30.3	6.2	4.8	17.5	6

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 1998 -- Continued

				Perce	ent of cases inve	olving			
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	40.3		59.7					3
Containers	100.0	13.0	6.4	33.8	17.0	8.6	2.1	19.2	5
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	13.9	12.4	20.7	28.6	2.6	7.0	14.8	6
Machinery	100.0			34.7	1.8	25.8	32.1	5.5	16
Parts and materials	100.0	8.5	3.9	16.3	28.1		5.9	37.4	6
Worker motion or position	100.0	8.4	9.1	25.8	9.3	23.5	8.0	15.8	7
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	14.2	21.2	16.3	17.7	3.8	4.0	22.8	5
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	3.2	29.4	26.8	16.0	7.1		17.4	3
Vehicles	100.0	13.4	6.5	51.0	2.2	17.1	1.1	8.7	5
Health care patient	100.0	15.5	9.2	30.8	13.4	13.6	5.3	12.2	4
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	15.9	21.3	28.9	12.7	8.1	2.4	10.7	4
Struck by object	100.0	14.9	25.6	29.4	9.6	7.1	1.6	11.7	4
Struck against object	100.0	36.3	12.0		11.3	18.6	12.5	9.3	6
Caught in equipment or object									
Fall to lower level	100.0	17.0	7.8	13.3	22.1	5.3	8.0	26.6	7
Fall to same level	100.0	11.6	25.0	21.9	15.4	1.7	2.5	21.9	3
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	100.0	18.6	18.6	24.6	5.4	11.0	7.8	14.0	4
Overexertion	100.0	11.8	16.3	18.8	14.1	12.5	7.0	19.5	7
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	12.7	17.4	19.6	15.8	7.7	4.7	22.0	6
Repetitive motion	100.0		2.9	16.2	1.6	32.0	16.6	30.7	18
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	23.8	9.6	16.4		9.4	5.6	35.2	13
Transportation accidents	100.0	19.6	3.5	59.6		10.2		7.1	5
Fires and explosions									
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	14.8	6.9	25.9	16.8	11.7	3.5	20.5	6

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 1998

				Perce	nt of cases invo	olving			
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [2,115 cases]	100.0	13.0	14.6	24.1	13.1	11.4	5.0	18.7	5
Correctional institution officers Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants Police and detectives, public service	100.0 100.0 100.0	15.9 11.7 	8.2 18.5 15.5	18.2 28.1 63.7	18.2 8.9 	11.8 16.4 5.4	5.0 	27.9 11.4 15.5	7 4 5
Janitors and cleaners Laborers, nonconstruction Licensed practical nurses	100.0 100.0 100.0	12.3 16.4 18.6	18.6 26.4 	9.6 23.9 25.8	11.5 22.5 22.2	11.6 5.1 7.1	13.8 17.0	22.6 5.8 9.4	8 3 6
Registered nurses Secretaries Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	11.5 4.0 12.9	13.8 31.4 6.3	55.9 21.2 37.2	10.1 3.4 	16.9 18.7	 	8.7 23.1 24.8	4 4
Groundskeepers and gardeners, exc. farm Sheriffs, bailiffs, and law enforcement officers Stock and inventory clerks	100.0 100.0 100.0	5.1 11.1 59.2	4.4	49.9 44.4 37.2	9.5 22.2 	15.4	6.8 11.1 	9.0 11.1 3.6	4 4
Painters, construction and maintenance General office clerks Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0 100.0 100.0	3.7 3.8	 	6.7 17.5	 	96.1 32.1 3.8	3.9 21.0 57.6	36.5 17.2	16 25 29
Cooks Maids and housemen Social workers	100.0 100.0 100.0	76.8 26.3	 4.6	8.0 21.9	15.2 45.4 	 25.4	12.1 	42.6 21.9	1 24 3
Heating, air conditioning, refrigeration mechanics Eligibility clerks, social welfare Truck drivers	100.0 100.0 100.0	26.6 26.6	55.2 48.3	77.3 18.7	18.1 	4.5	 	44.8 6.4	3 2 2
Data-entry keyers Mail clerks, exc. postal service	100.0 100.0	 	40.0 	13.6	100.0	38.3	 	8.0 	4 7
Lawyers Health record technologists and technicians Painting and paint spraying machine operators	100.0 100.0 100.0	 	100.0 79.5	9.3	75.6 	 	24.4 11.2	 	2 7 2
Physical therapists Supervisors, related agricultural occupations Automobile mechanics	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 10.5	 	 	70.1 89.5	 	 	29.9 	1 6 8
Carpenters Sales workers, other commodities	100.0 100.0	50.0	24.7 		 	10.8 		64.4 50.0	40 1

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 1998

				Perce	ent of cases inve	olving			
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [2,115 cases]	100.0	13.0	14.6	24.1	13.1	11.4	5.0	18.7	5
Sex: Men Women	100.0 100.0		14.8 13.9		14.4 12.1	12.8 10.2	5.6 4.4	17.8 20.2	6 5
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	6.6 20.8 9.9 11.4 8.3	28.8 6.4 13.7 14.8 12.4 26.7	 24.0 45.0 30.8 22.8 21.6 11.3 47.9	 22.1 10.6 14.6 13.0 13.1 11.5	15.2 12.4 12.0	 5.3 3.0 3.9 7.9 4.7	 16.7 18.9 21.3 23.8 40.6	 2 5 4 6 7 7 8
Occupation: Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	19.3 12.9 3.5 2.7	21.1 15.4 10.7 13.8 14.5 27.0		10.0 12.3 13.5 16.8 12.9 15.9		4.8 8.6 2.9 4.6 11.5 3.3	16.8 16.1 22.4 16.9 18.4 9.1	4 5 5 4 11 3
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3.2 20.6	18.8 14.8 15.6 14.3	30.9	2.1 9.2 10.7 15.0	 11.2 7.4 13.3	8.9 4.4 5.3	 34.8 10.4 20.2	4 6 4 6
Race or ethnic origin: White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander American Indian or Alaskan Native	100.0 100.0 100.0 	14.2	18.2 7.8 13.1 	24.5 23.7 	14.1 14.7 25.8 	11.5 10.9 	3.6 9.0 2.6 	17.6 19.8 50.7 	5 6 44

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 1998

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	roducing		
Characteristic	State government ³	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities 4	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Total [2,115 cases]	152.0									107.0	242.3
Nature of injury, illness: Sprains, strains Bruises, contusions Cuts, lacerations Fractures Heat burns Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis Chemical burns Amputations	71.7 20.5 1.5 12.5 3.7 1.8	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	50.4 19.3 7.4 3.2 1.1 	114.5 22.8 3.1 22.6 3.9
Multiple injuries	8.1									5.5	13.1
Part of body affected: Head Eye Neck Trunk Shoulder Back Upper extremities Wrist Hand, except finger Finger Lower extremities Knee Foot, except toe Toe	12.8 2.8 4.1 45.7 6.0 26.9 25.7 9.1 5.5 4.4 42.7 16.9 6.1 2.8	 	 			 		 	 	7.7 2.7 39.4 4.4 22.9 19.0 7.1 5.2 4.7 24.2 11.1 5.5 1.8	22.9 7.4 6.7 58.2 9.2 34.9 39.0 13.2 3.9 79.8 28.6 7.1
Body systems Multiple parts See footnotes at end of table	3.9 15.8		 			 			 	1.6 12.0	8.3 23.4

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 1998 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	producing		
Characteristic	State government ³	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities 4	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Source of injury, illness:											
Chemicals and chemical products	1.9										
Containers	14.4									13.8	15.5
Furniture and fixtures	5.9									4.2	9.2
Machinery	4.2									5.0	2.8
Parts and materials	5.5									4.4	7.7
Worker motion or position	28.7									17.7	50.9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	30.8									19.7	52.9
Tools, instruments, and equipment	9.2									5.6	16.4
Vehicles	7.1									4.6	12.1
Health care patient	13.7									17.4	6.4
Event or exposure:											
Contact with objects and equipment	25.5									16.9	42.8
Struck by object	19.8									13.7	32.1
Struck against object	2.4									1.8	3.6
Caught in equipment or object											
Fall to lower level	8.7									4.5	17.2
Fall to same level	23.8									18.3	34.8
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	10.8									3.5	25.3
Overexertion	26.4									27.2	24.7
Overexertion in lifting	14.8									15.6	13.1
Repetitive motion	5.6									4.6	7.6
Exposure to harmful substances	7.6									2.6	17.7
Transportation accidents	4.5									1.1	11.4
Fires and explosions											
Assaults and violent acts by person	21.1									13.8	35.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1998

Michigan--state government

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	producing		
Characteristic	State government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Total [2,115 cases]	100.0									100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness: Sprains, strains Bruises, contusions Cuts, lacerations Fractures Heat burns Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis Chemical burns Amputations	47.2 13.4 1.0 8.2 2.4 0.6 1.2	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	47.1 18.0 0.7 6.9 0.7 3.0 1.0 0.7	47.2 9.4 1.3 9.3 1.6
Multiple injuries	5.3									5.2	5.4
Part of body affected: Head Eye Neck Trunk Shoulder Back Upper extremities Wrist Hand, except finger Finger Lower extremities Knee Foot, except toe Toe	8.4 1.8 2.7 30.0 3.9 17.7 16.9 6.0 3.6 2.9 28.1 11.1 4.0		 	 	 	 		 	 	7.2 2.5 36.9 4.1 21.4 17.8 6.6 4.8 4.4 22.6 10.4 5.2	9.4 3.0 2.8 24.0 3.8 14.4 16.1 5.4 1.6 32.9 11.8 2.9
Body systems Multiple parts	2.5 10.4							 		1.5 11.2	3.4 9.7

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1998 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	producing		
Characteristic	State government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Source of injury, illness:											
Chemicals and chemical products	1.2										
Containers	9.4									12.9	6.4
Furniture and fixtures	3.8									3.9	3.8
Machinery	2.8									4.6	1.2
Parts and materials	3.6									4.1	3.2
Worker motion or position	18.9									16.5	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	20.3									18.4	21.8
Tools, instruments, and equipment	6.0									5.2	6.8
Vehicles	4.7									4.3	5.0
Health care patient	9.0									16.3	2.6
Event or exposure:											
Contact with objects and equipment	16.8									15.8	17.7
Struck by object	13.0									12.8	13.2
Struck against object	1.6									1.7	1.5
Caught in equipment or object										0.7	
Fall to lower level	5.7									4.2	7.1
Fall to same level	15.6									17.1	14.4
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	7.1									3.3	10.4
Overexertion	17.4									25.5	10.2
Overexertion in lifting	9.7									14.6	5.4
Repetitive motion	3.7									4.3	3.1
Exposure to harmful substances	5.0									2.4	7.3
Transportation accidents	3.0									1.0	4.7
Fires and explosions										0.7	
Assaults and violent acts by person	13.8									12.9	14.7

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work' by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1998

Michigan--state government

			Goods p	roducing				Service p	producing		
Characteristic	State government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion
Total	2,115									992	1,123
Nature of injury, illness: Sprains, strains Bruises, contusions Cuts, lacerations Fractures Heat burns Carpal tunnel syndrome Tendonitis Chemical burns Amputations	998 284 21 174 51 13 25	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	467 179 7 69 7 30 10 7	530 106 14 105 18
Multiple injuries	112									51	61
Part of body affected: Head Eye Neck Trunk Shoulder Back Upper extremities Wrist Hand, except finger Finger Lower extremities Knee Foot, except toe Toe	177 38 56 635 83 374 357 127 76 62 594 235 84	 	 		 			 	 	72 255 366 41 213 176 66 48 44 224 103 51	106 34 31 270 43 162 181 61 18 370 133 33
Body systems Multiple parts	54 220		 							15 111	39 108

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1998 --- Continued

		Goods producing				Service producing						
Characteristic	State government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion	
Source of injury, illness: Chemicals and chemical products Containers Furniture and fixtures Machinery Parts and materials Worker motion or position Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Tools, instruments, and equipment Vehicles	26 200 81 59 76 399 428 127	 	 	 					1 1 1 1 1 1 1	128 39 46 41 164 183 52	72 43 13 36 236 245 76 56	
Health care patient Event or exposure:	191									161	30	
Contact with objects and equipment Struck by object Struck against object Caught in equipment or object Fall to lower level	355 275 33 121		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	157 127 17 7 41	198 149 17 80	
Fall to lower level Fall to same level Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall Overexertion Overexertion in lifting	331 150 367 205		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	169 33 253 145	161 117 115 61	
Repetitive motion Exposure to harmful substances Transportation accidents Fires and explosions Assaults and violent acts by person	78 106 62 293	 	 	 		 	 	 	 	43 24 10 7	35 82 53 165	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and industry division, 1998

Michigan--state government

		Goods producing					Service producing						
Occupation	State government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion		
Total	2,115									992	1,123		
Correctional institution officers	445										445		
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	145									133			
Police and detectives, public service	135									10	126		
Janitors and cleaners	110									107			
Laborers, nonconstruction	104										100		
Licensed practical nurses	103									94			
Registered nurses	80									64	16		
Secretaries	54									30			
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	49									40			
Groundskeepers and gardeners, exc. farm	48									40			
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and law enforcement officers	40										40		
Stock and inventory clerks	36									23	13		
Painters, construction and maintenance	33									32			
General office clerks	30										30		
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	28									28			
Cooks	25									24			
Maids and housemen	24									21			
Social workers	24									23			
Heating, air conditioning, refrigeration mechanics	24									24			
Eligibility clerks, social welfare Truck drivers	23									23			
	17									14			
Data-entry keyers	16 16									16	13		
Mail clerks, exc. postal service Lawyers	14									10	14		
Health record technologists and technicians	12										12		
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	11				I]				12		
Physical therapists	l 'i				I					11			
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations	10				I ==]] ==		10			
Automobile mechanics	10				I]				
Carpenters	10				l					10			
Sales workers, other commodities	9												

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 1998

Michigan--state government

				roducing		Service producing						
Characteristic	State government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion	
Total [2,115 cases]	100.0									100.0	100.0	
Sex: Men Women	49.9 48.8	 	 	 	 	 		 		38.1 59.1	60.2 39.7	
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and over	0.9 4.0 20.7 33.1 29.9 9.9	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	0.8 4.3 16.5 32.6 35.9 9.1	3.7 24.4 33.6 24.6 10.6	
Occupation: Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11.5 19.6 48.3 3.3 7.6 8.2	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	13.7 25.4 36.2 5.4 12.6 4.0	9.6 14.5 59.0 1.5 3.2 11.9	
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years Not reported	2.4 5.2 20.0 66.7 5.7	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	0.9 5.9 20.7 66.8 5.8	3.7 4.6 19.3 66.7 5.7	
Race or ethnic origin: White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander American Indian or Alaskan Native Not reported	49.8 20.9 2.3 26.6	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	26.4 26.4 46.4	70.5 15.9 3.9 9.0	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 1998

Michigan--state government

		Goods producing					Service producing							
Characteristic	State government ²	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufactur- ing	Transportation and public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administra- tion			
Total	2,115									992	1,123			
Sex: Men Women	1,055 1,031	 	 	 	 	 		 	 	378 586	676 445			
Age: 14 to 15 16 to 19 20 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64	 18 85 437 700 632 210	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	8 43 164 323 356 91	 42 273 377 277 119			
65 and over	9													
Occupation: Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	244 415 1,021 70 162 173	 	 	 	 	 		 	 	136 252 359 54 125 40	108 163 662 17 37 133			
Length of service with employer: Less than 3 months 3 to 11 months 1 to 5 years More than 5 years Not reported	50 111 423 1,410 121	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	9 59 206 662 57	42 52 217 748 64			
Race or ethnic origin: White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander American Indian or Alaskan Native Not reported	1,054 441 49 562	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	262 262 460	792 179 44 102			

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.